

WILSON BILL DEAD

And Beyond the Faintest Hope of a Possible Resurrection.

THE SENATE BILL WILL BE PASSED

But the Conferees Will Try to Delay It Until the Senate Acts

ON SENATOR HILL'S RESOLUTION.

Sunday Was a Day of Caucuses--The Situation Carefully Gone Over, and all Bearings Taken for the Decisive Battle Which Will Result in the Death of Cleveland-Wilson Tariff "Reform," as Well as Emphasis Democratic Impotency--The Advantage Hoped to be Gained by the Delay--It Will be the Bill De-nounced by President Cleveland and the Democratic Party as Un-Democratic, or the McKinley Law Will Stand--And all This Will be Done by a Democratic Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.--This has been anything but a day of rest for the tariff leaders. They have been on the go from early morning until late to-night. It has been a day of conferences at the white house and the private residences of the conferees, and at the hotel. Secretary Carlisle was with President Cleveland throughout the day. The senate and house conferees made no effort to get together and they remain as wide apart as when their meeting broke up on Friday night. The house conferees were in consultation informally most of the day, although at no time were they all together at once. Chairman Wilson spent the day with Representative Breckinridge, of Arkansas, at the Normandie hotel, and was there called upon by the other conferees. Mr. Wilson did not see the President through the day. The meetings of the house men brought about a thorough understanding as to the line of action at the caucus to-morrow and in the subsequent proceedings of the senate and house. They reviewed the situation from every possible standpoint and prepared themselves for all emergencies. As one of them said to-night, it was like going over the field of battle and learning the topography of the ground on the night before the great fight.

ITS PARLIAMENTARY STATUS.

At the outset the house conferees satisfied themselves of the parliamentary situation of the bill. They had done this with the greatest care toward securing an accurate and authoritative decision. Speaker Crisp had been asked to examine with care the precedents bearing on the case and it was understood that he had in turn consulted with Secretary Carlisle, who, as ex-speaker of the house of representatives, is regarded as one of the best authorities on parliamentary procedure. From the examinations which had been made the conferees were fully satisfied that the house of representatives had the right to pass the senate bill now or at any time. This determination went much further than has heretofore been understood. It was that the house, having the actual physical possession of the tariff bill, could pass it with the senate amendments before the Hill resolution passed to-morrow or after the Hill resolution was defeated. That is, so confident were the house conferees of their right to pass the bill at any time that they regarded their rights as entirely unalloyed by anything the senate could do with the Hill resolution or with any other resolution. They recognized that there were some precedents against this position, but they regarded the overwhelming force of authority with them, and they therefore accepted it as settled that the house had supreme authority over the bill without reference to what the senate might do to-morrow or thereafter.

AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.

This conclusion was of the utmost importance in bearing on the action of the caucus to-morrow. It assured them in the first place that there was no need of precipitate action toward accepting the senate bill before Mr. Hill's resolution had passed. This resolution could be taken up in the senate at 12 o'clock, and it had been feared at first that the house caucus, which begins at 10 o'clock, would be compelled to take hasty action in accepting the senate bill in order to preclude the house from losing its opportunity to pass the Hill resolution. It agreed, however, that no such haste was necessary. On the contrary it was felt that the house in having possession of the bill and a parliamentary right to pass it at any time, had everything to gain and nothing to lose by deliberate action.

Under these circumstances it was deemed advisable to inform the house fully as to the situation, and to explain that precipitation in accepting the senate bill would gain nothing, while deliberate action in waiting to see what the senate would do might accomplish much good. It was pointed out in this connection that the house need be in no fear of the Hill resolution being rushed through. Mr. Wilson and his associates have some strong friends in the senate, notably Vilas, Gray, Lindsey and others, who could, if the occasion required, insist on a very complete debate of the Hill resolution, which might last from day to day. This the house conferees regarded as assuring them a breathing spell and as making it plain that the house need not rush to its conclusion. Entertaining these views, the house conferees did not believe that it was necessary or prudent for the house caucus to-morrow morning to then and there pass a resolution to accept the senate bill.

HEINGING.

They realize the situation is so critical that the question of accepting the senate bill might come before the caucus and develop such overwhelming and resistless strength that it would be useless to oppose it. They were prepared for this emergency and were

ready to accept it if it came. They would not, however, counsel it themselves, and if it came it would have to be the outgrowth of this spontaneous sentiment in the caucus. It was felt, however, that a dispassionate sentiment of the case, showing that the house would lose none of its rights to pass the senate bill by deferring action for a day or so would bring about a conservative result in the caucus. Exactly what this action will be was not definitely outlined, although the house conferees felt that it would perhaps be best for the caucus to adjourn and wait to see what the senate did. Then, if need be, another caucus could be held and more intelligent action taken after the senate had acted. In the meantime the house would lose nothing. If the Hill resolution was defeated--and the house conferees think there is at least an even chance of its defeat--then the conference between the senate and house could be resumed with every prospect in the judgment of the house conferees that a speedy agreement and report could be reached. If on the other hand it was passed, then the second caucus could accept the senate bill or take such other action as it desired. In any event the house conferees felt there would be nothing lost by waiting for the senate to show what it intended to do. As yet, they say, the Hill resolution and similar moves in the senate are merely menaces, and it is well enough to wait to see if they become accomplished facts.

THE SENATE'S POSITION.

Meantime the senate is quiescent and is disposed to remain in inactivity until the house should have had an opportunity to express itself upon the situation. There is undoubtedly a desire on the part of the large majority of the Democratic senators, practically all of them, unless it may be the Louisiana senators, to have the house take possession of the bill. This is due to the general belief in the senate that the house will accept the senate amendments and that the senate bill will thus become a law, and to the fear that if the bill should again go to the senate it would be indefinitely postponed, while on the other hand it is believed that if the house should agree to the senate amendments the senate would acquiesce in this section and waive the technical objections which might be raised over the possession of the bill. It is understood that even Senator Hill, notwithstanding his opposition to the bill, would be disposed to accept the favorable action of the house as final, and to permit the bill to go to the President without raising any parliamentary questions concerning it. The Hill resolution has had its day in court, has gone to the calendar, and could not be taken up except upon a vote of the senate. It is also suggested that without the actual possession of the bill, a motion for indefinite postponement would be out of order, and that only process by which the senate could secure possession would be through a motion to reconsider its action granting a conference, and then to ask the house to return to the bill. There would be two difficulties in the way of the execution of this plan. Reconsideration could not, in view of the lapse of time since the granting of the conference, be had except by unanimous consent, and even with this secured, and the request made upon the house, the return of the bill would depend upon the courtesy of that body. It would therefore seem that the senate could do nothing with reference to the tariff at the present stage.

HEAVEN BE PRAISED!

This is Probably the Last Week of Congress--Adjournment in Sight.

WASHINGTON, August 12.--The hope is general about the senate that the present will be the last week of the session. This is based upon the belief that the tariff bill will be disposed of in some way early in the week, and with the tariff out of the way, final adjournment can be brought about at almost any time. None of the appropriation bills, with the exception of the sundry civil and the general deficiency bills, are yet to be acted upon to any extent by either house, and these two are in such an advanced stage in conference that a day of zealous work would probably suffice to put them both in shape to be sent to the President.

The Chinese treaty is the only other business that would hold Congress for a day and this is also in condition to be taken up and voted upon at to-morrow's session. When the senate adjourned on Friday, after giving the greater part of the day to the treaty, there was an understanding that the senate should go into executive session on Monday immediately after the reading of the journal for the purpose of taking the vote upon the treaty. It was also agreed that this should be done without further debate. The order for the business for to-morrow, presumably, after the treaty shall have been passed upon, will be Senator Chandler's resolution for the investigation of the Alabama elections. After that all is uncertain and there is no pre-arranged program for the entire week. Almost everything will depend upon the action of the house on the tariff bill, but whatever that action may be it is counted upon as quieting certain the two remaining appropriation bills will receive final attention some time during the week. The conference report on the sundry civil bill has already been largely disposed of, and it is not probable that much more time will be spent upon it. The conference committee on the general deficiency bill has been in session all day, notwithstanding it is Sunday, and it will be in shape for early presentation to both houses.

What They Were Afraid of.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 12.--Congressman Joseph E. Washington, of this district, in an interview says that the house would finally accept the senate tariff bill, as it had become apparent that if the bill was sent back to the senate with change by the conference the senate would kill it.

Fire at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., yesterday destroyed a business block and the Baptist church causing a loss of \$40,000.

DENVER FILLING UP

With Delegates to the National L. A. W. A Great Time Expected.

DENVER, COLO., August 12.--The citizens are beginning to realize that the L. A. W. meets here this week. For the past six weeks crack-riders from all over the country have been on the ground, accustoming themselves to the high altitude before the dates fixed for the contests.

Yesterday some of the stores began to fling banners and bunting to the breeze, and to-day delegates have arrived in numbers to indicate a very large attendance and a most successful meet. The hotel corridors are full of young enthusiastic strangers, all wearing badges, and bicycles are about the only vehicles to be seen anywhere. The track is in excellent condition, being as hard and level as an asphalt pavement. That it is very fast is indicated by the records that have been broken during the past week by visiting and local riders, and no doubt exists that new records will be made.

The races will come off Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, and until then the visitors will be literally dined, wine and smoked and taken by the various routes over the many fine cycling roads and through magnificent mountain scenery.

GENEROUS RAINS

In the West May Save One-third of an Average of the Corn Crop.

OMAHA, NEB., August 12.--All day generous rains have been falling throughout north-east Nebraska and the crop situation is materially improved. The rains have extended into Colorado, South Dakota, Kansas and Iowa. On the Union Pacific rain fell west of North Platte and at Gopherburg, Grand Island, Schuyler and other towns in that vicinity. Rain fell along the Burlington at Plattsmouth, Aurora, Ponca, Greely Centre, Burwell, Loup City, Hastings, Kearney, Curtis, McCook, Benkelman and along the Sheridan line. This gives rain to a large section of the farming districts in Nebraska that have been much damaged by drought. The corn crop will yield one-third of an average.

ALTEGELD SENDS A MESSAGE.

Axious for a Bill to Pass and Free Coat Shouldn't Stand in the Way.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 12.--Governor Altgeld to-night wired Hon. Wm. Springer, house of representatives, Washington, as follows: "Secure free sugar, if possible. The whole American people are interested in this. Free bituminous coal could only benefit New England and the seaport towns, and help a few men who own foreign mines. The entire country west of New York cares nothing about it, for our soft coal is now sold at starvation prices for the minor. As free coal will only benefit a small section it should not stand in the way of a measure for the relief of the whole country, and it is vital that some bill be passed at once."

HOBOES DEPARTING

From Washington--Being Assisted to Their Homes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.--Another contingent of the Industrialists marched to the railroad station to-night, where they were provided with transportation over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. There were sixty-five in the party and their destination is understood to be in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo. The others remaining will, it is expected, be provided with transportation, and it is hoped to have them all out of the city by Tuesday night.

The Farmers' Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 12.--Great preparations are being made to entertain the Farmers' National Congress here in October. Delegates are expected from every state in the union. The county court, the city council and the board of trade are uniting in an effort to get ready for them.

His Farewell.

COWES, August 12.--Emperor William, who came here on his imperial yacht Hohenzollern to attend the regatta, paid farewell visits this morning to his personal friends on board the yacht, prior to his return to Germany.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Globe mill and elevator at Minneapolis burned. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Dr. Julius Wolfenstein, the famous eye, ear and throat doctor of Cleveland, died yesterday.

Mrs. William Wallace, of Eau Claire, Minn., was brutally beaten by masked robbers who robbed her house.

Japan was preparing to take a big hand in settling Hawaiian affairs when the difficulty with China came up.

Thomas Nugent, a bar keeper for Dan Coughlin, of Chicago, was fatally injured in a street car accident yesterday.

The report that Mrs. Mundie, alias "Tom King," the famous female horse thief of Oklahoma, was arrested is untrue.

The Woman's Loyal Legion, an Afro-American association, having as its aim the education and general betterment of the women of the colored race, is in session in New York.

It is generally believed that the plague will ruin Hong Kong as a port. Ships are in great danger, bringing enormous prices if they are available for carrying troops.

A schooner from Cain Island brings the news that on July 5 four Nicaragua soldiers were killed and two wounded in a fight with the natives, growing out of an attempt to arrest a Jamaican lawyer named Russell, who had a quarrel with the governor.

At Lancaster, Pa., Frank R. Shibley, principal of the grammar school, was killed by George Simmons, aged sixty-four, who accused him of being intimate with his wife. The charge was entirely groundless, and the tragedy the result of unreasonable jealousy.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW,

In Which Knives are Drawn, in a Democratic Convention.

THE CLARKSBURG POLICE FORCE

And the Sheriff and His Deputies Required to Quiet the Fighting Factions--Several Arrests Made. Considerable Feeling Between the Pendleton and Anti-Pendleton Men. Federal Office-Holders Attempt to Control the Convention in the Congressman's Interest--Political News From Other Counties.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., August 12.--The Democrats of Harrison county held primaries yesterday to select delegates to the county convention which will name the delegates to the congressional convention. In a majority of the country districts but little attention was paid to the call, and in some places only two or three attended. But in Clarksburg quite a different state of affairs prevailed. Coal district attempted to hold a meeting in the office of the Deason House, but the mob became so boisterous it was ordered out, and the court house was secured. It was apparent that a big fight was brewing and a large crowd soon assembled, it being a warm convention.

Postmaster Leo Vance was at the head of a delegation of Pendleton's appointees, and the manner in which they tried to manipulate things was quite offensive to many anti-Pendleton men. Then a local fight about school matters needed but a little fanning to burst into a conflagration. The fanning was done and the riot that followed was by far the most disgraceful affair that ever occurred in this city. Ellis Lyon was a leader of one faction and in a most fiery speech he denounced Geo. W. Southern, whom he denounced the "Tammany tiger" of Coal district. A motion was also made to exclude Wilbur Morrison from the convention on the ground that he was not a Democrat. As Morrison was appointed to a department clerkship under this administration he claimed to be a loyal Democrat.

Some more strong words followed and in less than ten minutes a free for all fight ensued. They knocked and kicked and bit like a collection of lunatics. Chairs were freely used and finally knives were drawn. The whole police force, together with the sheriff and his deputies, were summoned and for a time there was a scene unparalleled in the history of Democratic conventions in Clarksburg. No saloon brawl could compare with it.

Several arrests were made, and after some were put in jail the convention got quieted down enough to vote. On account of the Southern forces being completed by those sent to jail, his side suffered defeat, and while he was on a table threatening the other side with vengeance, the convention broke up.

A DEMOCRATIC RICK

In Wood County--Though Instructed for Leonard Delegates Say They Will Vote for Capahart.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PARKERSBURG, August 12.--The Democratic county convention, held yesterday to elect congressional and senatorial delegates, was full of bitterness between the Capahart and Leonard men. The friends of Senator Camden were generally, if not entirely, Leonard men, so that the congressional and senatorial fights were united. Leonard carried the convention and the delegates were instructed to vote for him, but five or six of them openly declared that they will not be bound by the instructions. Five of them say they will vote for Capahart and one of them favors T. W. Hundley, of Boone county. The Capahart forces were led by Hon. Joe Carle and Hon. Ben. H. Butcher, while Judge McClure, of Hancock county, Leonard forces. Hard names were called and the chairman, George W. Nesle, was several times badly by angry delegates, but he wouldn't be scared.

Of the senatorial candidates about two-thirds are for Camden, and it is probable that a Camden man, likely George W. Harman will be renominated in this district for the state senate.

The Democratic party in Wood county was never so badly split before.

HON. WARREN MILLER

The Man Likely to Secure the Republican Nomination in the Fourth District.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 12.--It may be set down as settled that Judge Warren Miller, of Jackson county, will be the Republican nominee in this district for Congress. His name is mentioned twenty times to one for any or all others. Indeed, it is not known that there are any other serious candidates. Col. Freer, of Ritchie, has withdrawn, and it is said that James A. Hughes, of Cabell, will be nominated for the state senate. J. B. Menager and G. B. Gibbons would probably take the nomination, but they are not known to be active candidates. The word from all over the district is that Miller is the man. I give this simply as news, and not to boom anybody, and it may be accepted as the situation.

CAMDEN DEFEATED

In Jefferson County--The County Solidly Against Him.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., August 12.--The warmest political contest that has ever been waged in the state closed yesterday with the holding of the Democratic primaries in Jefferson county to select delegates. The senatorial question was the issue and the lines between the Camden and anti-Camden men were rigidly drawn. The result is a defeat for Senator Camden in every branch. H. W. Catlett, of Morgan county, carried the county for state senator, S. A. Dandridge, far district delegate, and Major A. W. McDonald, for county delegate. Dandridge until ten days ago was a Camden man, and

would have been defeated yesterday had he not announced his intention to vote against Senator Camden for United States senator. William M. Clements was his opponent. McDonald's victory is a surprise to the Camden faction, as he was opposed by C. Moore, one of the most popular men in the state. Catlett's victory gives him the nomination, although Morgan and Berkeley counties are for Unger.

FRIDAY'S BATTLES

Thought to Have Been a Shrewd Move On the Part of the Japanese Commander. Chinese Poor Marksmen.

SHANGHAI, August 12.--The Japanese squadron that attacked Wei-Hai-Wei Friday, reports of which engagement were cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, consisted of twenty-six vessels. It is not definitely known how many of the fleet were men-of-war. The war-ships drew up in line of battle off the port and opened fire early Friday morning. There were no Chinese war-ships in the vicinity and the engagement was between the Japanese men-of-war and the forts. The whereabouts of the Chinese fleet were unknown. The forts, however, were able, without much difficulty to repulse the attack. About fifty shots were exchanged, but no material damage was done on either side. The soldiers manning the guns of the fortifications showed themselves to be lamentably deficient in marksmanship. Most all of their shots were ill-directed, the shells either falling short of the vessels aimed at or going wide of their marks.

When the fleet withdrew it proceeded to Port Arthur, which place it attacked Friday evening. Little if any damage is reported to have been done at this latter place. The operations are regarded as having not been attempts to capture either Wei-Hai-Wei or Port Arthur, but simply moves on the part of the Japanese commander to ascertain the exact position and strength of the Chinese guns at the two places.

On Thursday last two small Chinese gunboats were sighted going at full speed in the direction of Tien-Tsin.

As Viewed From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.--Officials of the Japanese legation here are without any information respecting the reported fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei and Port Arthur, on the Chinese coast. They are inclined to the belief that the house government is awaiting full and complete reports of the battles, as it had regarding the fight at Gasen Corea, before advising its representatives abroad. Much interest in the movements against the above named place is felt by officials of the government here. At or near Port Arthur Li Hung Chang has his great military stores, arsenals and other resources for a continuation of warlike operations.

Both Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei are in the line of direct route by water to the mouth of the Pei Ho river by which the city of Peking can be reached and any movement against the former places is likely to be a factor in the attempt which many persons here believe Japan will make to overthrow the dynasty at Peking.

RICH GOLD FIELD.

A New Discovery in Colorado Causing Great Excitement.

MUSCO, COLO., August 12.--The excitement over the recent gold find has been intensified by the discovery of rich flow ore extending over very wide territory, and many who have visited the field are making arrangements to remain permanently at the new field. A new town has been started and is called Blanca; buildings are in process of erection and a stage line is running to the field. An assay of ore selected with a view to avoiding taking "from rich pockets averages \$700 to the ton in free gold."

THE STRIKE BROKEN.

Matters Quiet at Omaha--Two-thirds of the Strikers Return to Work.

OMAHA, NEB., August 12.--To-day defined the course of the state officers in reference to the presence of the troops to keep the South Omaha strikers quiet. All was quiet. Omaha guards and Thurston guards were released and only three companies from the interior of the state will be retained at the scene for a day or so longer. Probably two-thirds of the strikers have returned to work, or will do so to-morrow, and the balance would if they could secure positions.

Steamers' Employees Strike.

LONDON, August 13.--A dispatch to the Telegraph from Paris says that the cooks, stewards and attendants on the Trans-Atlantic line steamers have gone on strike at Havre. The employees allege that the cause of the strike is the poor food supplied to them while the vessels are in dock and other grievances. On Saturday one hundred men on board the steamer La Touraine quit work. Their places were filled with other men and the vessel sailed for New York on her schedule time. The company states that the strike will not cause any delay.

A Distinguished Party.

LONDON, August 12.--The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador; General Lord Wolseley, the Earl of Portsmouth, Lord Delvin, General Sir Evelyn Wood and the Right Hon. Sir John Mowbray, M. P., started yesterday from London for Genoa. At the latter place they will join Sir John Pender's steam yacht Electra and go on a cruise. The itinerary of the trip includes visits to Constantinople and Sebastopol.

A Lynching Sure.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 12.--Thomas O'Hannen, a prominent merchant of this city, was murdered by an unknown negro at a late hour last night. Robbery was the motive of the crime. The murderer escaped, but bloodhounds were placed on his trail. A report reached here to-night that he had been surrounded several miles from here, and would be captured by morning. He will certainly be lynched if caught.

Negroes Found Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 12.--This morning two unknown negroes were found dead by the side of the Florida Central & Panama railroad track about four miles from the city. They are thought to be the negroes who brutally assaulted Policeman Dillon last night. It is supposed that they boarded an out going freight train in order to escape and were thrown off by the trainmen.

VIOLATION OF ORDERS

Causes a Frightful Wreck on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

TWO KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Some of Them Fatally--The Trains Meet on a Curve and Come Together With Terrible Force--The Engines and Several Cars Demolished--The Conductor and Engineer of One of the Trains Responsible for the Fearful Work--They Disobeyed Orders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 12.--A disastrous head-on collision occurred on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad between Hurdland and Gibbs, Mo., at 3:30 this morning, between express train No. 5 west-bound and express No. 4 east-bound, resulting in two trainmen being killed and several passengers injured and the engines and combination express and baggage cars completely demolished. According to orders, trains were to have met at Gibbs, and it is alleged No. 4 violated orders.

Killed--Engineer Humphreys, of express No. 4, Kansas City; George Caplinger, express messenger of No. 5, buried in the wreck.

Injured--Dan Milneough, of Chicago, baggage man of No. 4, badly bruised and hurt internally; may die. E. E. Derrick, of Chicago, baggage man of No. 5, bruised and cut from head to foot; will probably die. Engineer Dan Daly, of No. 5, of Fort Madison; shoulder badly hurt. Fireman Mart Fogarty, of Fort Madison, on No. 5; badly bruised; will recover. Fireman F. P. Skyles, on No. 4, of Kansas City; slightly bruised. Brakeman Holmes, of No. 5, of Fort Madison; hand smashed. Justin McCarthy, twenty-two years old, of Chicago. Walter N. Durbin, twenty-three years old, of Milwaukee; ankle cut.

The trains met on a slight curve and came together with terrific force. Both engineers applied the air-brakes and reversed their engines.

As soon as the passengers and those of the train crew not hurt recovered from the shock they proceeded to rescue the unfortunate victims. Engineer Humphreys, of No. 4, was found at his post with one of his limbs cut off at the thigh and his head almost split in two. He died in a few minutes. Express Messenger Caplinger was instantly killed. E. E. Derrick, the express messenger and baggage man of No. 5, had a very narrow escape and his injuries may not prove fatal. The momentum forced him through the side of the car and landed him on the embankment about fifty feet away. His face was smashed to a jelly and his body terribly cut and bruised.

None of the passengers on No. 4 were injured. The passengers in the smoker and chair cars of No. 5 were badly shaken up. Justin McCarthy, of Chicago, was sitting in one of the reclining chairs and was hurled through a window and landed on a clay bank about six feet from the track. His injuries were not serious.

Walter N. Durbin, of Milwaukee, was in the smoker next to the baggage car and was also thrown through a window, cutting his ankle. He was hurled forty feet and landed within two feet of where the locomotives lay on the track.

The officials of the Santa Fe here say the conductor and engineer of train No. 4 were responsible for the accident, having disobeyed the telegraphic orders to meet train No. 5 at Gibbs station.

A Collision of Lake Steamers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 13.--The steamer Puritan, of the Chicago, St. Joe and Benton Harbor Transportation company, ran into the tug Richmond and cut her in two.

It appeared to be the Puritan's fault and they will probably be compelled to stand the loss which is about \$2,500. Fortunately there were no passengers in the ferry boat at the time but the crew of three had a narrow escape from being drowned.

Steamship News.

New York, August 12.--Arrived--La Champagne, from Havre; Furnessia, from Glasgow.

Havre, Aug. 12.--Arrived, La Normandie, New York.

London, Aug. 12.--Arrived, Menantia, Baltimore.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, late weather, south winds. For Ohio, fair in northern, showery in southern portion; warmer, variable winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, draught, corner Market and Fairbanks streets.

7 a. m. 78.3 p. m. 84
9 a. m. 77.7 p. m. 83
12 m. 75.0 m. 80 Weather--Cloudy.

SATURDAY.

7 a. m. 64.7 p. m. 59
9 a. m. 72.7 p. m. 56
12 m. 65.0 m. 57 Weather--Fair.

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